Amusements.

AMBERG THEATRE-8-Adrienne Lecouvreur. ACADEMY-8-Country Circus. BROADWAY THEATRE-8-The Lion Tomer. BLIOU THEATRE-8:15-The New City Directory ASINO-8:15-The Tyrolean.
OLUMBUS THEATRE-8:15-Corsican Brothers. DALY'S THEATRE-S-As You Like It. FDEN MUSEE-Way Tableaus. PRENCH ACADEMY-French Corredy. GARDEN THEATRE-S-LA Cigale.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE-S-Fritz in Ireland.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-S-The Nominee.
HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-S-The Last of the Hogans. HERRMANN'S THEATRE-S 30-The Junior Partner HOYC'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-S 30-A T

KOSTER & BIAL'S S Jozn of Arc. LYCEUM THEATRE-S:15-Lady Bountiful. NEW PARK THEATRE-2-8:15-Yon Yonson, NIBLO'S GARDEN-S-Master and Man. PALMER'S THEATRE-2-8:15-Alabama. PROUTOR'S THEATRE-8:15-The Lost Paradis STAR THEATRE-S 15-Miss Helyett, STANDARD THEATRE-S:15-That Girl from Mexico. THALIA THEATRIS-8:15-Around the World in 80 Day TONY PASTOR'S THEATRE-S-Vaudeville.
UNION SQUARE THEATRE-S-Cicopatra.
FOURTEENTH STREET THEATRE-S-Bice Jeans.

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TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS. Postage prepaid by Tribune, except on Dally and Sunday paper for mail subscribers in New-York City and on Daily, benn-Weelily and Weekly to foreign countries, in which are extra postage will be paid by subscribers.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1892.

FOUNDED BY HORACE PREELEY

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

rumored that a French squadron is on its way to House are just now ignorantly asking. They the Moorish capital. —— All the Powers approve have an idea that the circulation has in some of the attitude of the French Minister of Foreign mysterious way been restricted by the action of Affairs in the Chadourne affair. == The Czar Republican Administrations. It may do them

of silver: he was answered by Mr. Teller. == In the House the Senate resolution to charter all day and indefinitely postponed.

an Columbus, Ohlo, getting 53 votes to 3s for J. B. Foraker. === Mr. Blaine was seized with an acute attack of indigestion and was obliged to suspend work for the day. He recovered in a few hours, === The revenue cutter Gallatin went sshore off Manchester-by-the-Sea, N. II. and Western Railroad, near Smyrna, N. Y. I welve persons were injured in a railroad accident sear Fairmont, W. Va. ==== The Government's sait against the schooner Robert and Minnie, for sonveying arms to the Itata, was dismissed in

City and Suburban.-Austin Corbin was made president of the New-York and New-England Railroad, and Charles Parsons entered the directorate === Incoming steamers brought news of election riots in Perpambuco, Brazil. --- The State Rail road Commissioners gave a hearing in Brooklyn to the companies that want to use the trolley system. - Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes gave a costume dinner. The first substantial snow-fall of the season made fairly good sleighing and caused some delay to traffic, ------- Stocks a little less active, but fairly strong in view of the continued selling, chiefly for European account. The largest advances were made by stocks which are not dealt in abroad.

The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Fair and

At least one of the conspirators by whose aid ried through is now looking for his reward. This member of the State Board of Canvassers, did years. A fat office like this, we must say, is not too big a reward for the services rendered by him last week.

uncommonly able, luminous and convincing speech by Mr. Morrill. The venerable Vermont Senator spoke for an hour and a half, replying to the speech recently made by Senator Stewart, of Nevada, and covering the entire question of free coinage in a thorough and comprehensive and debarred from voting on the subject until manner. His address was not a dry and formal statement of facts and figures, but was illuminated by many happy and humorous touches that were keenly appreciated by those fortunate enough to hear it. Mr. Morrill's plea in behalf of the best money for the people of this Nation is a really valuable contribution to the literature of this subject. Its general perusal would help greatly in dispelling the ignorance concerning monetary affairs that is still widely prevalent.

The House of Representatives spent the major resolution passed by the Senate on Tuesday, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to charter a vessel to carry to Russia the generous contributions made by our citizens for the relief of the starving people of that country; and finally defeated it by passing a motion for its indefinite postponement. The economists were led by Holman and Kilgore, but we are glad to say that dangering its soundness, while Mr. Cleveland's

course; in keeping, however, with its action on power. Tuesday in devoting an hour and a half to a question of saving \$60.

Although Mayor Boody has vetoed the trolley resolutions passed by the Brooklyn Aldermen last year, it is not certain that their action is null and void. At the hearing before the State Railroad Commissioners yesterday it was claimed in behalf of the companies that the resolutions became effective before the veto was written. Whether the companies will make a contest on this point in the sourts or seek consent from the questions of constitutional construction. They new Board of Aldermen remains to be seen. In either case there will be delay, which the opponents of the trolley should feel bound to rake advantage of to the fullest extent. In the matter of consents a significant ruling was made by the Railroad Commissioners, namely, that upon the whole matter which was not open to where a road runs through more than one street the consents of the property-owners along the entire line are to be considered in bulk.

SENATOR SHERMAN WINS.

The Nation is not so rich in statesmen of original genius that it can afford to be deprived of the services of its most eminent financier, Senator Sherman. His nomination by the Republican caucus at Columbus after a spirited contest offers ground for profound satisfaction throughout the country. It will secure the retention in the United States Senate of one of the greatest Americans in public life, and this, too, in a crisis of financial agitation when his experience and judgment are indispensable for enlightening public opinion and warning the country against the evil and destructive tendencies of silver inflation. Senator Sherman's greatest work during his eventful career was specie resumption, which was accomplished by legislation framed by him, and by his wise and courageous administration of the Treasury Department. It is fitting that he should be returned to the Senate at a time when the stability of National finance, secured largely through his instrumentality, is menaced by silver fanatics on the Democratic side.

The contest in the Ohio Legislature has been to a considerable extent between young and old Republicanism. The veterans, mindful of Senator Sherman's long career of public service, have been reluctant to have him remanded to enforced retirement. Many of the younger generation have supported the ex-Governor, whose fighting qualities and aggressive mind have excited their enthusiasm. The veterans in this instance were wiser than the recruits. Senator Sherman has forgetten more during his career of public service than many of the aspiring statesmen now crowding the National stage will ever succeed in learning. He has those conservative qualities of mind which can only be developed by active experience decade after decade in great affairs of state. Of energy and aggressiveness there is no lack in the Republican party, but there can never be a surplus in National councils of such statesmanlike qualities as Senator Sherman possesses. Ex-Governor Foraker has received hearty support and made a remarkably strong fight for the nomination. He has no cause for mortification in his defeat. He is in the prime of life, and has years of political activity still in reserve.

THE CURRENCY AND PARTIES.

The official report just published of the amount of currency of all kinds in circulation meets a to Tangier; Spain may send a vessel, and it is question which the majority of members of the refuses to admit that the famine in Russia is good to know that the only year of the last winespread. - A new ministry has been formed twelve in which there has been any decrease in South Australia. - Guy de Maupassant, the whatever in the aggregate circulation outside French author, will be placed in an insane asylum, the Treasury was the first year of Mr. Cleve-Congress.-Both branches in sersion. = In land's Administration. They are talking of the Senate Mr. Morrill spoke against free coinage free-silver coinage as necessary in order to supply the circulation needed. It will not please but may instruct them to know that the amount a ship to convey corn to Russia was discussed of silver and paper redeemable in silver in actual Domestic.-John Sherman was nominated for circulation has increased only \$11,432,949 durthe United States Senate by the Republican caucus ing the last year in spite of the especial opporother kinds of money has increased about \$48.

400.000. This official statement of circulation is a painful extinguisher of claptrap about the currency. It shows that the total amount in actual use Three men were killed in a collision on the Ontario outside the Treasury has increased \$11,519,659 during the list menth, and \$59,845,786 during the last year, and it has risen at last to \$24 52 per capita according to the official reckoning of population. The greater part of the increase during the calendar year has been, as is usual, during the last six months. The following statement is compiled from the last annual report of the Treasurer of the United States, except for the last half year, the figures for which are added

		A COMMITTER OF		of tea Trees	1000000	
		July Dec.		JanJune.	1	Ciacai year.
879	Inc.		Inc.	\$7,200,000	Inc.	17,000,000
E80	Inc.	119,000,000	Inc.	35,500,000	inc. 1	154,500,000
281	Ing.	105,000,000	Inc.	35,700,000	Inc.	141,800,000
b82	Ine.			14,500,000		23,500,000
893	Inc.			1,460,600		57,300,000
884	Inc.			20,600,000		6,200,600
885	Inc.	49,100,000	Dec.	1,100,000	Inc.	48,000,000
880	Dec.	2,400,000	Dec.	35,800,000	Dec.	41,200,000
887	Inc.	65,400,000	Inc.	2,709,000	Inc.	68,100,000
888	Inc.	66,700,000	Dec.	11,700,000	Inc.	55,000,000
889	Inc.	34,100,000	Date.	25,800,000	Inc.	8.300,000
890	Inc.		There.	1,300,000	Inc.	49,000,000
851	Inc.					70,800,600
892	Inc.	89,162,929				
It wi	11 81	urorise ma	nv	to see th	at th	he actual

cooler. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 32 degrees; lowest, 23; average, 28 1-4. increase in the months July-December, inclusive, 1890, had been greater by \$70,600,000 than the decrease during the months January-June. the plot to steal Senator Deane's seat was car- 1891, although in the latter months the greater part of \$75,000,000 gold went abroad. Obis ex-Controller Edward Wemple, who, as a viously, the circulation was not correspondingly diminished when gold was exported, first, be his part toward carrying through the unlawful cause additional supplies of gold came from the scheme. What Mr. Wemple wants is a Railroad mines every month, and second, because Treas-Commissionership at \$8,000 a year for five ury notes and other kinds of currency were also supplied in large amounts to take the place of the gold exported. But when these other causes of increase are in full operation, and gold also comes in rapidly from abroad, the circulation ex-The silver question was before the Senate pands largely, almost \$100,000,000 during the yesterday and furnished the opportunity for an last half of 1890, and about \$89,000,000 dur-

ing the last half of 1891. It would be a good thing for the country if Democratic and Alliance members of Congress could be required to pass a critical examination in these official records regarding the currency they could show a decent knowledge of the facts. It is in the last half year that currency is especially needed, because the movement of the crops then calls for more than at any other time. In the seven fiscal years prior to Mr. Cleveland's inauguration the increase of actual circulation outside the Treasury during the last half of these years averaged \$63,270,000 each year. During the four years under Mr. Cleveland it averaged only \$40,950,000, and in the last half of 1885, his first year, showed a decrease. But in three years under the present part of yesterday's session in discussing the joint Administration the actual increase of circulation during the last half year has averaged 879. 600,000 each year. It is not assumed that those are right who insist upon mere increase of cur rency as the one thing needful. But if they have any right on their side they ought to know that Republican Administrations have been able to enlarge the circulation greatly without en-

Administration began by contracting the cur-

HILL AND HIS HORSETHIEF. There could be no better object-lesson to il-Instrate the audacity of David B. Hill than has been afforded by the decision just handed down

by the Supreme Court of Connecticut in the case of the quo warranto brought to test the title and authority of the Acting Governor. This was a case in which, as has been stated by THE TRIBUNE already, the authority of the Governor rested entirely upon the decision of certain important were questions of such a nature that they could not be decided offhand. They were in a sense new and unprecedented. No lawyer of any reputation in Connecticut would have ventured upon stating absolutely and finally an opinion argument. Upon the questions of law involved there were wide differences of opinion which did not run on party lines. It is no secret that many eminent Democratic lawyers in Connecticut differed in the most positive manner from Mr. Hammersly, who was the counsel of the Democratic Committee, nor is it denied that some Republican lawyers agreed with him in his construction of the law governing the case. But we think we can confidently state that among all of the members of the Connecticut bar who were called upon to consider the case there was never any question but that it was so involved and intricate that nothing but a decision of the highest court could settle it conclusively. And this ought to be said in behalf of the people of Connecticut, who for the last year have been criticised somewhat for the lack of definiteness in their State offices-for which they have found some compensation in the absence of legislation, more likely to be mixed and misleading than wise-that they have with great patience folded their hands and waited.

The most striking feature of the deadlock, however, has appeared, not in Connecticut, but in this, the adjoining State. The internal disturbance of the ordinary processes of government through the lack of appropriations to meet expenses by legislative enactment has been corrected by the patriotism and good sense of Governor Bulkeley, who has in this particular shown himself a worthy successor of Jonathan Trumbull and William A. Buckingham. He has provided by his own means and credit for earrying on the State Government in all departments, so that the efforts of his opponents to bring about a condition of anarchy have been unavailing. Whatever else may be said of Morgan G. Bulkeley, this will remain and be sufficient for his fame: that in a trying time he stood up. He carried the State safely through a period in which few men would have taken the risks, and incurred the hostility which he has met withsomething that seems even to carping contemporaries to be very manly and very bold. It is to him, it should be said in passing, that the State is indebted for having gone through a time of peril with such sense of security, stability and peace that no one inside her peaceful borders ever dreamed there was any danger. And all the time the law-abiding citizens waited patiently the long and tiresome processes by which they should find out whether he was really Governor or usurper.

They waited a year for their Supreme Court. Meantime a horsethief escaped the jurisdiction of the State and came over into New-York. Governor Bulkeley issued requisition for him upon David B. Hill, then, by grace of God, as it so seems to finite minds, Governor of New-It was an ordinary process. It only York. called for the surrender of a thief to the jurisdiction to which he was amenable for his crime. That was all. No nice points in it. No polities. It was simply a question whether the Governor of New-York would surrender a criminal or without any inquiry whatever give him safe asylum. What did David B. Hill do? Consider the question as one of State comity, of good neighborhood, of common justice? Not at all. Did he ever consider it as a question relating to the safety of the citizens of his own State, a question of making a Botany Bay of his own jurisdiction? Not at all. With him it was simply a question of politics—of very small politics. other thieves similar immunity, just for the sake of saying formally and officially to the Governor of a sister-State that he, the Governor of the State of New-York-he, David B. Hill-had decided without witnesses, without facts and withor hearing, all the questions involved in the lection dispute in Connecticut, and decided them in favor of his own party. And he vaunted himself upon it. And some Democratic newspapers praised him for it. One Democratic newspaper in Connecticut, "The New-Haven Register." which was just as loyal to the party as David B. Hill, but which saw the hollowness of the man's pretensions, had the courage to say Governor Hill had made a mistake.

But what a show this decision makes of David B. Hill! The court of final resort has patiently heard the whole case, and decided unanimously -Democrats and all-that Morgan G. Bulkeley is rightful Governor. David B. Hill let a horsethief go-gave him an asylum-in order to south a question on the very narrowest party grounds. which he knew nothing about and with which he had no business. Could there be a better illustration of character than this which David B. Hill has given of himself?

AN ECONOMIC STUDY.

A complete outline for the political and eco nomic study of the British West Indies will be found in the brilliant letter from our staff corre spondent in Barbados. It discloses the failure f the English to govern that portion of the world for the interests of those who live there. The colonial system provides employment for an official class recruited largely from nephews and cousins of influential personages in social and political life in England. That is a gain for placehunters and mediocrity in general without visible means of support, but it is a loss to the impoverished population of the island, who need to be governed economically and intelligently. The English colonists are loyal, and would not complain of the evils of nepotism and red tape if they were able to make a good living and were convinced that better times were in store for their children. But during the last half century of English Free Trade the islands have steadily declined in prosperity, and the Mother Country has done nothing for them beyond maintaining

a drastic system of official incompetence. So long as England offered a market for the produce of its West Indian colonies they were satisfied with the general results of Free Trade and inclined to ridicule the Protective system of the United States. But now the conditions are reversed. Free-Trade England is content to take beet-sugar from the Continent, and West Indian sugar has been displaced there and in Europe. At the same time the United States under its Protective system has become, not only the largest market in the world, but also the only one where cane sugar and tropical fruit can be sold. The interests of the British West Indies are centred in the American market, whence they draw their food supplies and an increasing stock of manufactures, and whither they send two-thirds of what they produce England has ceased to be necessary to the sugar Air. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, made an able Administration began by contracting the curislands, since they could very well afford to disshot pellets about the size of a homoeopathic
plea in behalf of the resolution. The House has rency in a fit of apprehension, which had no other
pense with their imported civil service and govpill, and it took the whole six to make a dose for

chosen to take an ungracious and parsimonious | foundation than the fact that Democrats were in | erning class. The United States has succeeded an adult. But Kentucky bullets are quite anby the development of its own resources and by the creation of an enormous body of prosperous consumers in converting the same islands into commercial dependencies. The American market is so essential to them that they have been ferced to enter into Reciprocity arrangements with them without reference to the interests of English manufacturers. The American market with Protection behind it is the greatest economic force which has been brought to bear upon the West Indies. Imperial bonds are weak in comparison with it.

We can perhaps carry our correspondent's argument further than he does. The agricultural producers of the islands complain that England has done nothing for them. Neither has England under Free Trade done anything for its own agricultural classes. Free Trade has been fatal to all its great agricultural industries. Less land is under tillage in Great Britain to-day than there was when the corn laws were repealed. Other industries, like hop-raising and barley, have shared in the decline of wheat-farming. Free Trade exposed these industries to ruinous competition from America and destroyed them. Food was cheapened, but the agricultural classes were greatly damaged and driven from the fields, first into the manufacturing towns and then into foreign countries as emigrants. If beet-sugar had been encouraged by bounties in England as it was in Germany, Belgium, France and Austria, those classes would have found a new source of employment and have regained their prosperity. England did nothing to help them. It neglected their interests just as it had been indifferent to the fate of the West Indian colonies. What is the result? England to-day is taking beet-sugar from Germany which its own farmers could have supplied with a system of bounties, and canesugar from the colonies is excluded.

KILGORE OBJECTS.

Congressman Kilgore, one of the Representatives in Congress from the wilds of Texas, whose short biographical sketch in "The Congressional Directory" might be lengthened by adding "first person, singular number, objective case." was again heard from on Tuesday. It would have been a great relief to Congress if he, instead of his colleague, Mr. Mills, had asked for an "indefinite leave of absence." When the resolution to authorize the carrying-out of President Harrison's recommendation to send an American ship with food for the starving sufferers by the Russian famine was called up, the "Hon. C. B. Kilgore" aroso, placed his right hand under the front fold of his coat and over his heart, and his left hand on the corner of his desk, and then slowly, but audibly, said: "Mr. Speaker, since Congress seems inclined to look after everybody else's people but our own, I object." The Texas Representative has made a fairly conspicuous record by his erratic manner and defiant attitudes; in fact, his record in Congress has commanded more attention than his "services in the Confederate Army, as Private, Orderly-Sergeant, First Sergeant, First Lieutenant, Caprain, and afterward as Adjutant-General," as related in the sketch of him on file at Wash-

One of his most conspicuous outbursts early in his first year as a Congressman was his at- him at the earliest moment, in defiance of law, tack upon the late venerable General Spinola July 20, 1888. General Spinola was advocating the appropriation of \$250,000 for the veterans as paupers and to vilify them in other ways, and even to include General Spinola in his denunciatory remarks. The latter championed the interests of the veterans, and denounced Mr. Kilgore for uttering statements that he knew to be false. To this the Texas Congressman responded: "General Spinola is too old a man for me to characterize as he deserves. but if the gentleman has a henchman to do his floor of the House." It was only the night before that Kilgore had made himself conspicuous by his bitter objections to a bill to erect a monu-American liberty.

In September following the Texas Congress man again made himself heard when the resolu tion to grant a pension for the support of the family of the late General Sheridan was called Mr. Kilgore again rose to object, and added: "My purpose is to beat the bill, and there is no misunderstanding that language." Another of Mr. Kilgore's conspicuous outbreaks was when he was charged with attempting to defeat the action of Congress on the Chinese Exclusion bill by putting the bill in his pocket and carrying it away from the Capitol. When arraigned for his action he declared that there was no power in law ner in Congress to make him take the bill to the President until he got ready. A second thought, and some outside suggestions, prompted him to relent. Later, when Senator Edmunds's bill appropriating \$100,000 for the Florida yellow-fever sufferers was put upon its passage in the House he raised an objection and caused the bill to be laid aside. And so it goes on year after year with Mr. Kilgore. When his time comes to depart this life he will probably still be found, in a minority of one, exclaiming, "I object."

IRON CONSTITUTION OF JERE LITTLE.

Mr. Jere Little, late of Breathitt County, Kentucky, is dead. It may have been only a coincidence that the price of lead fell off several points on the day of his death, but more likely was the direct result of this passing away of Mr. Little. For, if we may believe the telegraph, he came hearer having a corner on the lead market than any other man in the country, a/1 his death unlocked vast deposits of this valuable

Mr. Little breathed his last at Mt. Sterling. Kentucky. He was logrolling at the time, not the political kind, but the genuine, physical variety, with wet bark on the logs, and a yoke of white-faced oven, and a hired man who swore good deal harder than he lifted. One of the bigrest logs rolled on Jere. His cant-hook slipped and the log went over him like a rolling-nin over a piece of dough. All of this we are told in the first part of the dispatch; then follows the biographical and statistical portion. was one of the leaders in the Little-Strong feud in Breathitt County a few years ago, " and at the time of his death," continues the veracious telegram, "he had twenty-six bullets in different parts of his body.

When we say we suspect that there was some connection between Mr. Little's death and the slump in the lead market we believe that most people will agree with us. And the ones who will display not the least enthusiasm in agreeing will be those veterans of the late war who have been going about with one bullet in their podies, and getting their names into the papers and running for office on the strength of it. is a man with twenty-six bullets peppered about in his body anywhere it happened and still able to go out and roll hemlock logs with a hired man, and do two-thirds of the lifting. And it must be remembered that they were all Kentucky feud bullets-the beaviest known. Almost any man, we presume, might b able to carry twenty-six little pistol bulletswenty-two and thirty-two calibre balls, and such sizes-bullets, in short, from the style of pistol that Mark Twain took to Nevada with him, which

and the cartridge shells are four inches long. But the most remarkable point is right here: If twenty-six bullets lodged in Mr. Little's body, how many must have gone through it? twenty-six bullets which did not have momentum enough to go on through and come out the other side must really have basis of the twenty-six intercepted bullets, if week 100 or 125 well-directed bullets had passed before they could be counted. Mr. Little was a depriving Early's troops of the means of sub modest man, and never kept any record of these sistence for their annoying excursions down active bullets which went right on through and toward Maryland, is credited with the remark attended to their own business. Indeed, he never that he meant to clean out the valley so thoroughly said anything about the twenty-six which re-that thereafter "a crow flying over it will have to mained in his vitals to remind him of those good carry his rations." But a letter of General Grant to old days in Breathitt County, when the Strongs when he went to bed, and woke him in the when he went to bed, and woke him in the of this season will have to carry their provender with morning by picking the shingles off his roof with them." Instructions to this effect were sent to Genterial Hunter in the valley before shoridan was placed in command there.

covered them. The dispatch closes with the remark that two years ago Little reformed and was leading a quiet and peaceful life. This makes it all the sadder that he should have been cut down by the rolling log. But a man with twenty-six bullets in his body, unless they were very care fully distributed, does not stand much chance. especially in logrolling It is bound to destroy his equilibrium and render him liable to fall beneath the first log that comes rolling along.

The Chamber of Commerce is expected to take action to-day in reference to New-York's repre-sentation at the World's Fair. We trust that this important body will lend the weight of its The dry-goods trade of this city has started a nulcances of themselves. most energetic movement with the purpose of securing the speedy passage of a bill making an though his sentence has expired, all because he has adequate appropriation, and its action should be been put down on the records as dead. Another conbacked up heartily by other business associations, A strong pull and a pull all together will secure the important object in view. It will be an ineffaceable disgrace it New-York State is unable to hold up its head at Chicago next year.

President Harrison has been making some more good appointments. It's a way he has.

"An honest ballot is the safeguard of our nstitutions," says Governor Flower in his meaage. Good so far as it goes. But an honest ballot must be supplemented by an honest count and an honest return of the votes cast, and then the State Board of Canvassers must canvass honestly, without regard to partisan results. Governor Flower stopped short of the main ques-

County Clerk Emans, of Poughkeepsie, will be called upon to-morrow to show cause why he should not be punished for the flagrant contempt of court of which he was lately guilty. The law-abiding part of the community views with satisfaction the fact that when he is sent to prison, as he deserves to be, David B. Hill will not be in the Governor's office ready to pardon precedent and decency. The most grotesque book-maker now extant

maintenance of "State Homes for Disabled is the special correspondent of "The London Union Veterans." Kilgore interrupted with an Times" who was sent to Chili at the outbreak objection, and took occasion to brand the Union of the civil war. Mr. Hervey reached Santiago by way of Buenos Ayres and the Andes, and was so violent a partisan of Balmaceda that his recall became necessary before the final battles at Valparaiso. He returned to England with a consciousness of having been a false prophet respecting the issue of the war, and of having made himself and his journal ridiculous; but this painful experience has not deterred him from publ shing an elaborate recital of his adventures as a war correspondent, nor from revealing in detail the intimacy of his bidding I will denounce him as a liar on the relations with Balmaceda and other leaders, who made use of him for their own purposes. He seems to have had the queer notion that he was sent to Chili to form an independent judgment of of hors du combat, the slang phrase "not in h" be ment to the memory of the 11,500 martyrs who the abstract merits of the constitutional questions used. perished in British prison-ships in defence of involved in that conflict, and to steer "The T.mes" involved in that conflict, and to steer "The T.mes" a story comes from Accostock showing the material of which the maives of that country are made. A story without partisan bias. His recital of his who is lumbering at Moro, with the assistance of her personal obligations to Balmaceda shows how the personal obligations and ballet the the landing, some distance away, where she would load them alone and return for more. She was but expressive word, he seems to have been yet.—(Augusta (Me.) Journal. but expressive word, he seems to have been "mashed" on Balmaceda from the day of his arrived in the Chilian capital.

> ation, coast defence and internal improvements, but they are united respecting reciprocity. That is the one issue which the opponents of the Administration systematically evade, and do not venture to discuss. They know that all classes of business men, and especially the farmers East and West, consider it a great National policy.

Education, is an enthusiastic Democrat, but he is also an honest, self-respecting citizen. His strictures upon the appointment of Commissioner Barthman reveal a wholesome state of indignation. He has characterized the appointment as to the people of Nebraska. an odious one," an insult to the members of the Board, and "an outrage upon public decency. foisting upon the Board a man of tainted reputa-

man and wounded another in a quarrel in his stable on Christmas Day, 1820. A few weeks ago he was tried for the homicide. The prosecution was inefficient, and Gallivan was acquitted on the ground of self-defence. In the course of that the trial a drupken backman named Thomas Bennett gave some perjured evidence in favor of Gallivan. Bennett was found guilty of perjury yesterday and sent to prison for seven years. A just and proper punishment for Bennett. But some one persuaded Bennett to give that perjured testimony in Gallivan's favor, and some one was guilty of procuring perjury-just as guilty as Bennett was. But Gallivan, who took a human life, is free and unharmed, while Beanett, who perjured himself in the effort to clear his friend Gallivan, goes to prison for seven years. What a travesty of justice that is! And what a mockery of right and equity murder trials in New-York and Brooklyn almost invariably are if the prisoners have political "pulls" or rich and influential relatives!

The closing sentence of Governor Flower's message seems to indicate that he is on the lookout From The Baltimore American. "a clean, industrious, honest and economical Legislature, discharging its duty intelligently and We are in a position to inform the promptly." Governor-as a dead-sure thing, of the surest and deadest kind-that he will not find it in Albany

PERSONAL.

When sir George Biddell Airy retired from the post of Astronomer Royal in 1881, after forty six years' service, he received a pension of 85,500 a year, which was \$500 more than the present salary of the incumbent. In the course of his career he received many medals and other marks at the course of his career he received many medals and other marks. medals and other marks of honor. He was a D. C. L. From The Hartford Comput. was made a Companion of the Eath and in 1872 a Knight Commander of the Eath and in 1872 a State of this American Union debating with herself state of the British Association, and from 1871 when he resigned, he was president of the British Association, and from 1871 prietors of the British Association, and from 1871 prietors of the biggest gambling-shop of its kind on the Continent the privilege of robbing and debauching her continent the analysis of the British Association of the British Association and from 1871 privilege of robbing and debauching her continent the privilege of robbing and privilege of robbing and privilege of robbin

France, an honorary member of the Institute of Civil Engineers and a member of many foreign academies. Henry O. Houghton, the Cambridge publisher, has little room, which he calls "the aside in his business house, for weekly talks among the heads of departments and members of the firm. These cabinet councils sometimes last half a day. Although the Riverside Press is now managed by several part-ners, its founder is still actively interested in its work, when he is at home. Just now he is in Europe. The time has not yet been fixed for the consecration been spent balls, fired from the distance of a of Bishop-elect Horstman, of the Catholic diocese of mile or a mile and a half. Or they may have Cleveland. But he will seclude himself for the week gianced from a tree, or perhaps some of thein immediately preceding that event, for communion, may have passed through one or more members reflection and prayer. As is customary, he will see of the Little faction before they got to Jere at no one, unless required to do so by some matter of ail. It would not surprise us, reckoning on the great importance. His only conversation during the General Sheridan, whose famous raid of the Shen through the body of Mr. Little and got away andoah Valley in 1864 was made with a view to

eral Halleck, advising Just such measures, and recently reprinted from official records, contains the

THE TALK OF THE DAY

A Northside Disturbance.—"Y's," he said, leaning pensively against the mantlepiece, "I have enjoyed my Christmas vacation very much. Miss Kersmith. The memory of it will come back to me when I return to college and cheer me in my midnight vigils when I am alone with my studies."

"And yet," she repiled, looking with dreamy eyes at the flame that danced joyously in the open fireplace, "it will be a great change from Yule logs to Yale logarithms, will it not, Mr. Kajones!"

And a deep, melancholy, scholactic silence brooded over the apariment, while vague shadows flitted about on the walls and the pale chocolate-colored Maltese cat on the rearth yawned as if weary of life and scratched its ear fitfully with its hind-foot-(Chicago Tribune.

There are some people who are constitutionally unvast influence emphatically in favor of early and able to go behind an official record. Usually they are liberal action in this matter by the Legislature. only amusing, but sometimes they succeed in making

convict in a Georgia penitentiary who cannot get out vict or the same name did dir, and some of the chuckle-headed officials have got him tangled up with the living man. So everybody will have to wait until the courts straight n out the books by declaring that it is the dead man who is dead.

Heard in an electric car: "Do you believe that the body of Columbus is in San Domingo!" "I don't know why not. They've got one or two of them in Spain, and one in Havana, and of course they'll have one in Chicago. It's like the head of St. John."—(Bost • Chicago. Transcript. Warren F. Spalding's article in "The Forum"

throws some light on the "good old days" over whose

departure the pessimists miniate so voriferously. He shows that during twenty-three years before the War prison population in Massichusetts more than trebled, while the entire population increased only 75 per cent. And while the increase in crime during those years was more than 76 per cent, the increase in the twenty-nine years from 1861 to 1800 has been only a little over 19 per cent, the proportion of serious offences being very much smaller. HUNKUM HILL.

I used to gaze on Hunkum Hill
And think it very ligh.
And one of Nature's mighty props
That helped uphold the sky.
One day I toddled up its side
And stood upon its top.
And then I learned the sky must rest
Upon some other prop.

And there I saw it just beyond,
Another hill much higher,
Its sammit mingled with the sky
All fused with samet free.
"That hill's a button on the earth,
said I to Little John,
"The great sky spreads its buttonhole
And there it hitches on."

One day I elimbed this other ell,
And found whin heavy hear;
The button and the buttonhole
Were very far apart.
But there against the crimson west
Another fill was seen,
A nighty spangled cushion where
The big sky loved to lean.

And so I've kept on climbing hill
From busy day to day.
But from the topmost peaks I find
The sky is far away.
In spite of many tumbles, still
This sermon I would prearly.
Life's greatest fun is grasping for
The things we cannot reach.
(Sam Walter Foss in Yankee Elade.

"The Boston Transcript," which doesn't like the use of French words and phrases, suggests that instead

As everyone expected, the proposition to allow street election on Monday.

Americans may be divided on questions of tariff, diver, pensions, administrative reform, income taxtion, coast defence and internal improvements, but hey are united respecting reciprocity. That is the me issue which the opponents of the Administration systematically evade, and do not venture to liscuss. They know that all classes of business men, and especially the farmers East and West, consider it a great National policy.

President Hendrix, of the Brooklyn Board of Education, is an enthusiastic Democrat, but he arms that the size of a wazon whose was seen by Mr. Joseph Zimiac man and his brother mas night, which invoved along in a stinizat line about that feet from the earth, which in moved along in a stinizat line about that nearly opposite where they stood fit. When nearly opposite where they stood further on it struck another tree, and he mysterious and frightful spectacle was witnessed by others about that hour, and the appeared. The mysterious and frightful spectacle was witnessed by others about that hour, and the appeared. The mysterious and frightful spectacle was witnessed by others about that hour, and the appeared was seen by Mr. Joseph Zimiac man and his brother mas night, which in moved along in a stinizat line about that feet from the earth, which are nearly opposite where they stood fit. When nearly opposite where they stood further on it struck another tree, and he about that feet from the earth, which moved along in a stinizat line about that feet from the struck and the about that

"The Nebraska State Journal Educational Souvenir" issue is in every respect creditable to the enterprising publishers, and the exhibit which it makes of the educational advance of the State is most creditable

the Board, and "an outrage upon public decency."
That is good, ringing taik. President Hendrix commands public respect by his contemptions denunciation of the misconduct of Mr. Chapin in 1863; a year later he married the Princess Harnko. The Emperor is the 121st of his race who has ruled the country. He is a great believer in Western tion.

Michael Gallivan, an uptown stable-keeper, who pessesses a strong Tammany "pull," killed one wan and wounded another in a quarret in his The Emperor of Japan, to whose sagacity the mpid

> WHAT WILL THE CONNECTICUT SENATE DOS From The Hartford Courant.

From The Hartford Courant.

The Supreme Court intimates that either branch of the General Assembly or both may yet recede; but it is not easy to see where the House could recede to if it desired to do something in that line. It has held that the face of the returns was insufficient evidence of Judge Morrie's election. And that is just what the Supreme Court itself holds, so that if the House receded it would go counter to the opinion of the court.

From The Detroit Free Press.

See here, Mexico, when we made overtures for a reciprocity treaty we didn't agree to admit your rebels and guerillas duty free.

WESTERN ENTERPRISE HAS ITS LIMITS. From The Chicago Inter-Ocean.

It is stated that Emin Pacha has succeeded in discovering the source of the Nile. Up to date no genius has suggested how it can be transferred and exhibited at the World's Fair.

POVERTY HAS ITS ADVANTAGES.

The poor man has at least one thing in his favor. No crank is likely to mistake him for either Russell sage or Jay Gould, and threaten him with dynamits if he does not hand over a million or so of good American dollars.